

Intimation.

Powell's
NEW
FABRICSIN
ENDLESS
VARIETYFOR
WINTER
CURTAINS

PORTIERES.

WINDOW
DRAPERIES.MANTEL
DRAPERIES.CASEMENT
BLINDS.CUSHIONS
AND
RE-COVERING
FURNITURE.SHOW ROOMS
FIRST FLOOR
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.

POWELL'S

Hongkong, 24th December, 1909. [150]

Notice of Firms.

CHARGEURS REUNIS.

BY Mutual Agreement between the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes and the Compagnie des Chargeurs Reunis, the HONGKONG AGENCY of the CHARGEURS REUNIS will, from the 1st January, 1910, be transferred to Messrs. P. A. LAPICQUE & Co. (Queen's Building No. 4).

CHARGEURS REUNIS.

P. A. LAPICQUE & Co., Agents.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

P. THOMAS, Agent.

Hongkong, 29th December, 1909. [836]

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that we have appointed Mr. C. MING SHAN as SOLE MANAGER of our Firm and that all receipts and other documents purporting to be made by us must bear his signature without which the same will not be recognized by us.

AH YOUNG AND COMPANY,

No. 18, Victoria Street.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1910. [81]

NOTICE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

MR. J. C. KITZMANTL, junior partner of our Hongkong Branch, being compelled to stay in Europe on account of family matters has left our firm and the partnership subsisting heretofore has been dissolved by mutual agreement on and from To-day.

Our business will be carried on as hitherto, with

Mr. OSWALD KRAMER,

who is authorized to sign the firm, in charge of this Branch House.

H. ROBITSEK & REIS.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1910. [96]

Public Company

THE CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above-named Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 15th day of January, 1910, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit confirming as a special resolution the subjoined resolution which was passed by the requisite majority at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 30th day of December, 1909:

That the Articles of Association of the Company be altered

By inserting therein immediately after paragraph 4 of Clause VIII, a new paragraph as follows:

5. Whenever the Capital of the Company is divided into several Classes of Shares all or any of the rights and privileges attached to any Class may be modified, altered, subdivided, re-arranged or dealt with by Special Resolution of the Company, passed in pursuance of an Agreement in writing made between the Company and some member of the Class purporting to contract on behalf of the members of the Class provided such agreement shall be ratified by Extraordinary Resolution passed at a separate Meeting of the Class or by writing under the hand of the holders of at least two-thirds of the Shares of the Class and it shall be no objection to any such Agreement that it provides for a reduction of Capital otherwise than in accordance with the legal rights of the holders of shares of the Class or for the payment of a dividend or bonus otherwise than in accordance with the rights of the holders of the shares of the Class or for the allotment of shares credited as fully or partly paid up in satisfaction or part satisfaction of such dividend or bonus and for the purposes of this Clause a Resolution shall be an Extraordinary Resolution when it has been passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds of such members of the Class entitled to vote as are present in person or by proxy at a separate General Meeting of the Class of which Notice specifying the intention to propose the Resolution has been duly given and so that the quorum of any such Meeting shall be three members at least of the Class and also that the Meeting shall be called in accordance with the provisions hereof.

2. By inserting immediately after paragraph 7 of Clause XVI, a new paragraph as follows:

8. Any General Meeting declaring a Dividend may direct payment of such Dividend wholly or in part by the distribution of specific assets and in particular of paid up shares Debentures or Debenture stock of the Company or of any other Company or in any one or more of such ways and the General Managers shall give effect to such direction and where any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution they may settle the same as they think expedient and in particular may issue fractional Certificates and may for the value for distribution of such specific assets or any part thereof and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any members upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all parties and may vest any such specific assets in Trustees upon such trusts for the persons entitled to the Dividend as may seem expedient to the General Managers. Where requisite a proper contract shall be filed in accordance with Section 7 of the Companies Act, 1900, and the General Managers may appoint any persons to sign such contract on behalf of the persons entitled to the Dividend and such appointment shall be effective.

Dated the 31st day of December, 1909.

By Order,

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Managers.

Public Companies

THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the NINTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Buildings, on TUESDAY, the 25th January, 1910, at 11.30 o'clock A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1909.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY, 17th January, to TUESDAY, 25th January (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1910. [100]

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-SECOND ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Buildings, on TUESDAY, the 25th January, 1910, at 11.45 o'clock A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1909.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 17th January, to TUESDAY, the 25th January, (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. SHELTON HOOPER,

Secretary.

Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.

General Agents for the

West Point Building Company, Limited

Hongkong, 8th January, 1910. [125]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-SECOND ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Buildings, on TUESDAY, the 25th January, 1910, at 11 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1909.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 17th January, to TUESDAY, the 25th January, (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. SHELTON HOOPER,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1910. [85]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from The Superintendent of Imports and Exports to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

on

SATURDAY,

the 15th January, 1910, at 11 A.M., at the Water

Police Station, Kowloon,

99 JARS SPIRITS OF WINE.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1910. [101]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

on

SATURDAY,

the 15th January, 1910, at 2.30 P.M., at their

Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road,

corner of Ice House Street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

JAPANESE CURIOS,

Comprising:—

MAKUDU VASES, BOWLS AND PLATES,

BRASS BUDDHAS AND TEMPLE LANTERNS,

KINKOBAN SATSUMA TEA AND

COFFEE SETS, VASES, BOWLS, SILVER

AND GOLD CLOISONNE VASES AND

BOWLS, IVORY CARVINGS, SILK-EM-

BROIDERED SCREEN, GOLD DAMAS-

CENE WARE, KAGA TE SETS, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As Usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1910. [97]

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS OF

the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 17th day of January, 1910, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of ONE LOT OF CROWN LAND at Kau U Fong, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Locality	Boundary Measurements (Approximate)	Contents in Square feet	Annual Rent	Upset Price
1	Kau U Fong	110 ft. x 110 ft. x 110 ft. x 110 ft.	14,840	2	1,000

Hongkong, 8th January, 1910. [9]

A THRIVING CHINESE ENTERPRISE.

THE KIANGNAN DOCK AND ENGINEERING WORKS.

The American gun-vessel *Helena* (Captain Blier) went into the Kiangan Dock on Thursday afternoon for overhaul and general repairs, and when she comes out it is confidently expected that she will be, if not quite as good as new, at least as thoroughly fit and serviceable a fighting ship for river work as ever she has been.

The facilities of the establishment to which the Dock belongs, namely, the Kiangan Dock and Engineering Works, for executing work of the kind that is now required on the *Helena* and for building moderately sized steamers, tugs, launches and lighters, as well as for constructing pontoons and caissons, and conducting general shipbuilding operations, including boiler-making and engine constructions of the highest class, are now equal to any that are to be found in the Far East, and the Directors of the enterprise would be thoroughly justified in instancing the Works as an example of what the Chinese can do under competent and energetic management, in this important field of industry.

The Works were organized as a concern independent of the Kiangan Arsenal, of which they formerly constituted a department, in May 1905, and since then the success of the enterprise has surpassed the most sanguine expectations. Dozens of vessels have been built, ranging in size from craft of several hundred tons burden to small steam-launches and cargo boats and in not a single case has anything but the most complete satisfaction been expressed with the work produced or the results that it has given.

WORK IN HAND.

At the present moment the establishment is the scene of very prosperous looking activity; hundreds of workmen, fitters, riveters, blacksmiths and mechanics of all descriptions, are in constant motion about the vast compounds which divide the various departments from one another; the machine-shops and boiler-houses are thronged with busy figures clad in blue dungaree jumpers and overalls, and the vibrant clash of heavily smitten iron proclaims, without cessation, that stout craft are coming into being to bear a share of China's commerce upon the bosom of the broad, majestic river flowing by—and out and beyond to all the waters of the Seven Seas.

The work in hand includes a good deal of important ship-building, chief among which is the construction of a Naval despatch boat for the use of H. I. H. Prince Tsai Hsun, which will be put in commission when His Highness returns from Europe and begins to give effect to his experiences as head of the Chinese Naval Commission. Then there are four large and powerful tug-boats in hand for the Hai Ho Conservancy Board as well as a big, twin-screw launch for the use of the Kiangan Arsenal, and a couple of pontoons and a perfect squadron of cargo-boats and lighters. So much for the present, for actual construction work, to which we shall refer in greater detail later on. The repairs in progress include work of an extensive and important character on a number of large vessels, warships as well as merchant steamers, and are sufficient of themselves to keep the establishment working to its full capacity for several weeks. The River in front of the Works is full of craft either having their repairs actually made or else awaiting their turn until the Works' staff are ready to attend to them.

At the Pump House Wharf two large steamers of the China Merchants' Fleet, the *Tai-shan* and the *Amoy*, are lying—the latter minus her funnel, undergoing their annual overhaul. The same Company's steamer *Poochi* is at the Shierly's Wharf receiving very extensive and important repairs indeed. This vessel, it will be remembered, was in collision a couple of months ago with an unknown steamer off the Shantung Promontory, and was damaged so badly that nothing saved her from going to the bottom but her forward collision bulkhead. Her bows were smashed from the keel to the fore-castle railing, and she will have to be absolutely reconstructed for 30 feet forward before she is seaworthy again.

At the wharf next the Arsenal are two Chinese destroyers and the four tugs belonging to the Hai Ho Conservancy Board already mentioned. The destroyers are the famous German-built craft which were justly looked upon as two of the best vessels of their class afloat when they were first launched about ten years ago. They are now being overhauled, having the plates along their bottoms renewed, their boilers retubed and new funnels put in. The retubing of the boilers is a very difficult and delicate operation. The boilers, of course, have had to be taken out of the vessels and the foot of them—stripped of their outer casing and looking like the fossilized skeletons of some fearsome marine monsters—are now set up on frames in the boiler-shop of the Works, having the old German tubes taken out and the new tubes, made here at the Kiangan Works, substituted for them.

THE HAI HO TUG BOATS.

The four Hai Ho Conservancy tug-boats, which are moored alongside the destroyers, are now practically finished, and all being well, will proceed next month under their own steam to Taku, where they are to be first employed in the raking operations on the Taku Bar. The contract to build them was secured in competition with 30 other firms, and the appearance which they now present is an indication that in accepting the tender of the Kiangan Works the Conservancy authorities were wisely advised. The boats are exceptionally smart and trim looking little vessels, built on clean, easy, graceful lines, and giving promise of both power and speed. Their principal measurements are: Length over all 75 ft.; length between perpendiculars, 71 ft. 6 in.; breadth, moulded, 16 ft.; depth, 7 ft.; horse-power, 220. Their machinery and equipment are in conformity with the most modern ideas, and neither trouble nor expense has been spared in turning them out in a satisfactory manner.

THE PRINCE'S DESPATCH BOAT.

Prince Tsai Hsun's despatch boat gives every promise of being one of the most beautiful vessels that has ever sailed these waters. As yet, it is true, only her frames and undermost row of plating have been laid but these sufficiently indicate the exquisite appearance she will present—with her high, sharp, fiddle bow, and long, slender quarters and stern—when completed. Her dimensions will be: Length, over all 185 ft.; breadth, moulded, 25 ft.; depth 10 ft.; indicated horse-power, 1,000, which, through her twin-screws, will give the vessel a speed of 14 knots. She will be provided with five watertight bulkheads two of which—those forward and aft—are already in position, and nothing that modern ingenuity can contrive to assure her stability will be lacking in her construction. Her fittings will be perfectly palatial. The Prince's apartments will be right aft where he will have sleeping accommodation, drawing-room, study, dining room and a stateroom on which to promenade in private when so minded. The vessel will have three decks, the uppermost as free from encumbrances as possible, so as to ensure a good space for promenade and recreation. The main deck will accommodate the saloon, and office quarters, with a spacious reception room forward, and on the lower deck will be accommodation for the crew, mess-rooms and administrative offices. The vessel will be steam-heated and lighted with electricity throughout, and a spacious refrigerating chamber will be provided to ensure a constant supply of fresh provisions.

A POWDER LAUNCH.

The launch which is being built for the arsenal is intended to serve as a towboat for ammunition barges which will carry powder from the Powder Works at Sungking to Shanghai. The length of the vessel is 60 ft., over all; between perpendiculars, 57 ft.; breadth moulded, 12 ft.; and depth 5 ft.; and a very speedy and serviceable little craft she promises to be. Other work in hand includes the making of a new stern-post, for one of the Chinese cruisers—a Foochow-built boat which smashed her stern post, and was nearly wrecked in a typhoon a few months ago; and the overhaul of the s.s. *Chefoo*, formerly belonging to the China Navigation Co., a vessel which has been sold to Chinese and now trades, under the command of Captain Sinclair, between Cookee and Newchwang.

THE DOCK.

The Kiangan Dock, in which U.S.S. *Helena* is now undergoing her overhaul and which has very seldom been without a ship of some kind or other during the past five years, is of the following dimensions: Length on blocks, 375 feet; width of entrance on top, 70 feet; width of entrance at bottom, 60 feet; depth on sill springs, 19 feet; dock bottom below sill, 3 feet. The dock can be emptied in two hours, and need not say the appliances for warping and docking are all of the most modern and approved types.

THE WORKSHOP.

The establishment possesses workshops of which any similar enterprise in the biggest shipbuilding centres of the world might justly be proud. They are within convenient access of the dock and include a long row of buildings containing the rolling machines—two new sets for the manipulation of plates of all sizes—and huge, double-doored furnaces for the heating of plate and angle iron; large level iron floors on which the iron is shaped; punching, drilling and shearing machines, forges, steam-hammers and riveters of all descriptions. The din here is tremendous, as it also is, in the adjoining boiler-shop, which is capable of producing boilers of the largest sizes and newest types.

The copper-smiths, blacksmiths and moulder's shops are in a separate building, and so also is the general machine shop, 150 feet long by 80 wide, and containing an equipment of lathes and other tools of the greatest variety and highest possible class.

Across the compound opposite the machine shop are the drawing and managerial offices, where plans are prepared for ships and a large staff of wonderfully neat-handed Chinese draughtsmen kept busy at tracing morning, noon and night. Here also is a completely appointed photographic studio where black and white and pictures of the vessels built and repaired at the Dock are made by the establishment's own staff of photographers.

The Works are under the general superintendence of Admiral Sah, in whose absence the works Messrs. Chang Seehung and Wong Kwok-wai, with the able assistance of the courteous secretary, Mr. S. C. New, control the operations of the enterprise. The principal member of the large and highly trained foreign staff is Mr. R. B. Mauchan, Superintending Engineer, to whom the great success which has attended the Works during the past couple of years is largely due. The staff, it may be mentioned in conclusion, is most comfortably housed in an imposing white fronted building which, we understand, is to be vacated when Prince Tsai Hsun and Admiral Sah return to China, and converted into headquarters for the new Navy, to become the Chinese Admiralty, in fact.—*Shanghai Times*.

Intimations.

JAPANESE MASSAGE.

MASSAGE MEIJI SHA,

GRADUATE OF

KOBE MESSAGE SCHOOL.

ATTENDANCE AT

PATIENTS' RESIDENCE.

No. 17, WANCHAI ROAD,

GROUND FLOOR.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1910. [94]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask ex-Factory.

In Bags of 50 lbs. net \$2.45 per Bag ex-Factory.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1910. [41]

Intimations.

CONFIDENCE.

said Lord Chatham, "is a plant of slow growth." People believe in things that they see, and in a broad sense they are right. What is sometimes called blind faith is not faith at all. There must be reason and fact to form a foundation for trust. In regard to a medicine or remedy, for example, people ask, "Has it cured others? Have cases like mine been relieved by it? Is it in harmony with the truths of modern science, and has it a record above suspicion? If so, it is worthy of confidence; and if I am ever attacked by any of the maladies for which it is commended I shall resort to it in full belief in its power to help me." On these lines.

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION has won its high reputation among medical men, and the people of all civilized countries. They trust it for the same reason that they trust in the familiar laws of nature or in the action of common things. This effective remedy is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. It quickly eradicates the poisonous, disease-breeding acids, and other toxic matters from the system; regulates and promotes the normal action of the organs, gives vigorous appetite and digestion, and is infallible in Prostration—following Fevers, Anemia, Scrofula, Influenza, Wasting Diseases, Throat and Lung Troubles, etc. Dr. W. A. Young, of Canada, says: "Your tasteless preparation of cod liver oil has given me uniformly satisfactory results, my patients having been of all ages." It is a product of the skill and science of to-day and is successful after the old style modes of treatment have been appealed to in vain. To try it is to trust to it forever after. It cannot disappoint you and is effective from the first dose. Sold by chemists everywhere.

JUST LANDED:

The well-known and famous brandy

"Bisquit Dubouche & Co."

Per Bot.

XXX Very Old Fine\$2.50.

V.O.C.B. Guaranteed 20 Years

Old 5.50

ALSO

QUINQUINA?

QUINQUINA?

DUBONNET?

FRENCH STORE.

Sole Agent.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1900. [47]

NOTICE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years.

He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write care of Hongkong Telegraph office or direct to 37, Hollywood Road, and floor.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1910. [12]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP\$1,000,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF

TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,

ATTORNEY, &c.,

Undertakes and Executes.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1908. [41]

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,

COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,

NAVAL CONTRACTORS

AND GENERAL COMMISSION

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

AERATED WATER
MANUFACTURERS.

SPECIALITIES:

DRY GINGER ALE.

LIME FRUIT CHAM-
PAGNE.

ORANGE CHAMPAGNE.

STONE GINGER BEER.

PALATABLE

AND

REFRESHING.

Watson's

FRUIT SYRUPS:

mixed with aerated or plain water

make excellent refreshing beverages.

Guaranteed to be made from the

pure juice of sound ripe fruit.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,

HONGKONG and KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1910

(38)

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1910.

THE UNIVERSITY FUND.

Sir Paul Chater's business-like document on the financial position of the Hongkong University Equipment and Endowment Fund, which has been presented to His Excellency Sir Frederick Lugard, and was published in last night's issue of the *Telegraph*, conveys little that is new to those who have followed the course of the scheme. In the latter part of December the University Committee submitted a report showing how matters had progressed and His Excellency the Governor supplemented that statement in the course of an elucidatory speech delivered at a function in connection with St. Stephen's College. The virtue of the report issued by Sir Paul Chater, who is the hon. treasurer of the Fund, lies in its systematic detail, from which there is no getting away. We had been waiting for the time when the Committee in charge of the preliminary arrangements should deem it advisable to call in the subscriptions promised, because every day the money is allowed to lie out means a corresponding loss to the Fund in the way of interest. Until the amount required for the equipment and endowment of the University had been paid or subscribed it was not within the right of the promoters to ask subscribers as a whole to make their promises good, but the time has now passed since the minimum amount necessary for supplying the material wants of the different faculties was obtained. And on that happy consummation being reached it was possible "that work on the buildings might be commenced forthwith. There is a fine ring about Sir Paul Chater's remark that the Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, C.M.G., chair-

man of the sub-committee for raising Chinese subscriptions, authorises me to state that he can fully guarantee all the Chinese subscriptions included in the list." When one recalls the numerous subscription lists which have been plastered all over with the names of generous donors who have mysteriously disappeared when they were called upon to honour their signatures, one can well understand the anxiety of the sub-committee that there should be some but genuine hard-cash names on the University Fund list. It is also a tribute to the character of the Chinese community that it is possible, in these decadent days, when commercial integrity and personal honour are not always beyond reproach, to say of them: "The word of a Chinaman is as good as his bond." It is also stated that a considerable sum is expected from Shanghai of which at least \$10,000 can be guaranteed, while a further amount of \$10,000, of which \$17,000 is in hand, is anticipated to be derived from the trustees of some unnamed fund. The total amount promised and in hand is over a million and a quarter dollars, and with the sums mentioned by Dr. Ho Kai the University Fund represents a sum of \$1,279,164, or on the basis of a 1/10 dollar, £1,119,612/7. Whatever may be averred against the people of Hongkong, they cannot be accused of meanness, for if they are capable of raising over a hundred thousand pounds sterling in a single year, when the future looked black and sombre, what might they not have done in brighter times? It may be argued that the success of the University scheme is not to be claimed in its entirety by Hongkong, but when all is said and done, we must assume that those who have sent in their subscriptions from Canton, Shanghai and other parts of the world have been influenced by their trade connections, or by their personal associations with the Colony. If we indulge in a little boasting about what Hongkong can do in the way of making provision for higher education, surely it is pardonable at this time, for when the University is in full swing questions of finance will occupy but small space in the public eye, and the origin of the University may be relegated to the lumber-room of the past. Sir Paul Chater in his letter to the Governor, covering the list of donors and subscriptions, suggests that when the sums promised have been received the capital amount should be invested at a minimum rate of 5 per cent. per annum, which, allowing two years for the building of the University, would yield a further sum of \$130,000 to be added to the funds. That is simply common business sense, especially when it is remembered that there are still many additions to the University which have still to be provided for. According to the Governor's letter in reply to Sir Paul Chater no provision has yet been made for the erection of the students' quarters, which are estimated to cost \$100,000. We had inferred, erroneously as it turns out, that the building of the dormitories would proceed simultaneously with the construction of the University itself, but it seems that not only is that not to be the case but there is no money with which to start building them as yet, unless, of course, the committee borrows from the central fund, and from the accrued interest, which we presume they will do. Doubtless we have been led astray in this particular by the reference in the committee's minutes of the last meeting held in December wherein it was suggested that rooms should be provided for 500 students—more or less—and allowance made for extending the residential quarters to accommodate 1,000 students. Then there is the question of free scholarships. Under resolution 9 Chinese donors of \$10,000 and upwards are entitled to claim a free scholarship for each \$10,000—to say nothing of having their busts displayed in the University lobbies. We have never been able to discover whether that resolution meant that the donor of \$10,000 could claim only one free scholarship or whether he could go on claiming free scholarships one after another until the day of his death. But, in any case, that little item practically segregates from the principal fund a capital sum of \$112,000, which we presume will be earmarked at the Bank. What we would suggest is that the Chinese donor of \$10,000 should be asked whether he intends to take advantage of the indulgence to claim a free scholarship and in the event of his replying in the negative then the Committee could release the amount representing the capital value of the scholarship and the central fund would be so much the good. For example, we don't suppose for a minute that the Viceroy of Canton intends to claim 20 free scholarships in respect of his donation of \$200,000, or that the residents in Saigon are to claim four and the residents in Weihow are to claim nine. Indeed we believe if the matter were gone into, none of those who have subscribed largely to the University Fund have the slightest intention of using their privilege to distribute free scholarships. The donor who can afford to subscribe \$10,000 and over would not be so parsimonious as to evade the straightforward payment of the fees of any student who might be sent to the University under his aegis. At the same time the question is worth more than a moment's consideration and might be dealt with at the next meeting of the committee.

WAITING THE VERDICT.

Although we have all along professed frank scepticism of the sincerity of the Chinese in the suppression of the opium trade we are quite willing to admit the possibility that our views regarding the ulterior motives of the officials in declaring that the cultivation of the poppy is rapidly being stamped out are altogether wrong. We have read innumerable reports on the subject of the opium habit, its moral consequences, its disastrous effect on the people and the terrible responsibility which rests with the British Government in allowing India to supply China with the fascinating drug. We have seen how Lord Morley has obtained that the exportation of opium from India shall cease in a matter of ten years provided that China takes similar steps to plough the poppy-fields, and restrict the sale of the product. We know already that India has made heavy sacrifices in order to conform to the spirit and the letter of the promise made by the Imperial Government, but we are very much in the dark as to what China is doing in the matter. One day we read an enthusiastic report from some worthy colporteur, to the effect that all the people in China are smiling with happiness, because the degrading drug has disappeared from their midst. We learn that gleaming fields of wheat now take the place of the poppy plantations, and we try to feel convinced that the Provincial officers at the expense of their own pockets are actually enforcing the edicts of the Imperial Chinese Government. But later on we come to the seamy side of the tale, when we are told on equally good authority that the suppression of the opium habit is all a farce and a delusion, that while it is true fields bordering on the highways are being denuded of the poppy plants new cultivations are springing into existence in the back-blocks with the tacit approval of the district officials. In other words, while the well-known centres of the opium trade are fast disappearing, new centres are being established elsewhere. Now, which are we going to believe? In a White Book which has just been published Mr. Max Mueller, of the British Legation at Peking, deals with the opium question and he states that "China has fulfilled more than her share of the bargain" in respect of suppressing the cultivation and sale of the drug. To those who are actively opposed to the unrestricted sale of opium that should be good news, especially seeing that it comes through a medium whose habitual restraint of language permits of a higher value being placed on the statement than would otherwise be the case. The only question is whether Mr. Max Mueller is quite justified in his declaration that the Chinese authorities are carrying out their part of the contract to diminish gradually and abolish eventually the opium trade in China. As the *N. C. Daily News* says, "some more tangible evidence is required than optimistic memorials by the Ministry of Finance, or statistics of native trade unchecked by the Imperial Maritime Customs. Such a memorial for example, approved by the Throne on October 4, 1908, asserted that prohibition would be made effective in six provinces, including Heilungkiang, within the current Chinese year, and in eleven more before the close of the following, that is the present Chinese year. We know, of course, that this prophecy has not been accomplished. To refer to it is in no way to doubt the sincerity of the intention, but merely to illustrate the difficulty of forming an accurate view of the position reached by the opium campaign. More than a year ago Sir John Jordan, in his covering letter to Sir Alexander Hosie's report, which we reviewed last July, emphasised the conflicting nature of the accounts that reach the British Legation. In that report Sir Alexander Hosie alluded to the compilation by local authorities, then in process of being made, of the total acreage under poppy cultivation. Nothing, however, has yet been published in spite of the warning given to the Chinese Representatives at the Opium Commission last February that the time was drawing near when it would be imperative for China to produce trustworthy data of the progress achieved." Our contemporary remarks on the want of practical uniformity in the campaign. For example, at Sipingku, Kansu, it was noted in June, that poppy was being sown, because the farmers realised that none of the threatened penalties had been vented on those who sowed the year before; and three months later at Tsinchou in the same province a new proclamation was issued of the most stringent nature against sowing, either in that autumn or the following spring. At Yunnanfu in November there was a public holocaust of 30,000 ounces of prepared opium; but smuggling on the most elaborate scale was undoubtedly being carried on in the same town at the same time. At Wanchien in October, while the opium dens' front doors had been closed, the back door remained open for all comers; yet in a district but a few miles away the local magistrate was visiting all farmers in person and persuading them to hand over their poppy seed. If there be such differences between one district and another, can we be sure that uniformity will be preserved between one time and another even in the same district? It must also be remembered

that if Hongkong stands to lose a heavy sum by the extinction of the opium trade with China, India is in a far worse plight. In reply to a deputation which met the Under Secretary for India at Edinburgh last month, the Master of Elibank said that the Government had reduced the export of opium from India from 66,000 chests to 61,909 chests in 1908, and this quantity had been further reduced to 56,800 in 1909, and would be reduced to 51,700 chests in 1910. Further reductions after 1910 would be made proportionate to the reduction in the home-grown production and consumption in China. The area under poppy cultivation in Bengal was being reduced, and restrictions were being placed on the export of opium-grown in the native States. Whereas in 1880 and 1881 the net income derived under the heading of opium amounted to seven millions sterling in a day it amounted to little over three millions, a revenue which, under an arrangement with China, must inevitably be one of progressive diminution. The Under Secretary made it clear, however, that the three years' progressive reduction was regarded merely as an experiment and the whole question would have to come under consideration at the end of this year when it was hoped the Chinese would be able to produce trustworthy data of the extent of their activities. He concluded by saying: "China at this moment was not in a position to produce trustworthy data." Yet according to Mr. Max Mueller it would appear that the very facts required by the British Government can be furnished at a moment's notice. If that be so, why is Mr. Mueller recommending that delegates be sent by the Indian Government to make a tour of the opium-producing provinces at the proper season of the opening year? The fact probably is that Mr. Max Mueller is reporting on reports brought to his attention and not as a first hand witness. In any event the idea of sending special Indian experts to China to judge for themselves how far the Chinese Government has succeeded in restricting the production of opium is eminently sound and reasonable. When we have their report before us then we shall be able to tell where we stand, but not till then.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Kelantan gambling farm has just been let for three years at a rental of \$155 per mensem.

We have received a calendar for the current year advertising the well-known brand of Dewar's whisky.

Twenty-two gamblers appeared in the Police Court this morning. Three of the men were each fined \$50 and the rest \$1.

Messrs A. S. Watson & Co. Ltd. have disposed of their business in Hankow to the Hankow Dispensary, as from the 1st inst.

The Opium Farm of Kejan has again fallen to the lot of the previous lessees, who tender for \$1,225 or \$28 more than in the past year.

The Royal Insurance Co., represented by Messrs. Melchers & Co., in Hongkong, have issued a calendar for their Chinese constituents.

Seven Chinese were placed before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning for stealing a quantity of coal from the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha. One of the men was given three months and three of the defendants received one month each. The rest were discharged.

This evening at the Union Church Literary Club Kennedy Road the Hon. Sir Henry and Lady May will conduct an "Irish Evening" in connection with the Moore Centenary. The meeting will commence at 9 p.m. sharp, and is open to the public; the chair will be taken by Mr. E. Potter.

A COCONUT estate at Pasir Puteh, Kelantan, has been discovered to be rich in tin. It would appear that tin is to be had there at a depth of but three feet from the ground. Ulu Libir is said to be equally rich. At Pasir Puteh the tin is found in loose grains mixed with sand. Great expectations are entertained on both these localities.

Two Chinese appeared before Mr. J. R. Wood, Second Police Magistrate, this morning, charged with the alleged larceny of a couple of cheques from the Swatow Drawn Work Company. One of the men at the time of the larceny was a *foki* in the employ of the complainant shop and endorsed the cheques and had them cashed at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. The other, a cook by profession, was said to have been used as a tool for the commission of the offence. The *foki* was awarded six months' hard labour while the cook was discharged.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

French (*Tourane*) 18th inst.
Indian (*Pookang*) 18th inst.
American (*Monticola*) 20th inst.
Indian (*Lafang*) 22nd inst.

The s.s. *Knight of the Thistle* from Pacific Coast, arrived at Yokohama on 11th inst.
The Danish s.s. *Jules* passed Singapore yesterday, and may be expected here on 19th inst.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Bornio* left Sandakan on 11th inst., afternoon, and may be expected here on 17th inst.
The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Prinz Ludwig*, which left here on 18th ult., arrived at Genoa yesterday at 4 p.m.

The O.S. K. s.s. *Sanita Maru* from Tacoma left Shanghai for this port on 12th inst., and is expected to arrive here on 19th inst.
The P. & O. S. S. Co.'s s.s. *Allegro*, sailed from Yokohama on 9th inst., and is due to arrive at this port via Kobe, Nagasaki and Manila on 18th inst.

FIRE NEAR NEW WESTERN MARKET.

DAMAGE ESTIMATED AT \$1,500.

An outbreak of fire which at one time threatened to assume serious proportions occurred at No. 1, Connaught Road West, near the New Western Market, shortly after eleven o'clock last night. The building, where the outbreak took place was used for miscellaneous stores, the ground floor being a grocer's shop and the first, second and third floors being the Hip Tai Wo medicine shop. As soon as the alarm was received at the Central Police Station, a contingent of fire-fighters under Chief Inspector Baker was promptly dispatched to the scene of the outbreak and on arrival there succeeded in confining the flames to the burning building alone. Fortunately, there was an abundant supply of water otherwise the flames might have spread to the neighbouring buildings which were in close and dangerous proximity to the original conflagration. By dint of zealous work, the fire was got under control in a short time, but not before the whole of the building was completely gutted.

The origin of the outbreak is not known. The house was covered by insurance in the sum of \$1,000. The damage to the upper floors is estimated at \$9,500, but the extent of the loss sustained with regard to the ground floor is not yet known. Up to the time of going to press, the inmates of the ground floor—the Kwong Yee Lung grocer's shop—where the fire originated, have not yet revealed themselves to the Police.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

BANK NOTES ISSUE.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 12th January.
The Canton high authorities have received a despatch from the Tu Chih Pu (Ministry of Finance) at Peking directing that, in order to effect the necessary reforms in the circulation of bank notes issued by the Imperial Government Bank, all the local banks whether of the Provincial Government or private corporations, should be prohibited from issuing notes for circulation, and further the notes that have been issued by them, and now in circulation, should be called in within a certain period of time. In answer to the despatch the Viceroy reported that the notes issued by the Canton Provincial Government Bank and now in circulation amount to over seven million dollars and that these notes are much in favour with the people, so there will be great difficulty in calling in these notes, and it is apprehended that the market might be considerably affected if such a step were taken.

LEATHER FACTORY.

A site has been selected in Heung Lu Sha, in the vicinity of Tai Sha Tou, on which the Canton Government Leather Factory will be erected. On the 11th instant work was commenced with the building of the factory.

MOUNTED PATROL.

Mounted police have been commissioned to patrol the road from outside the Eastern Gate to Intong.

VOLUNTEER CORPS ORDERS.

DRILLS AT HEADQUARTERS AT 5.30 P.M.

Monday, 17th January. All units in entry drill with rifles and side-arms. Members to bring their own rifles to parade.

Wednesday, 17th, and Friday, 21st January. Artillery and infantry units. Maxim gun drill.

AT QUARRY BAY AT 5.15 P.M.
Thursday, 20th January. Maxim gun drill.

Engineer Company.—Wednesday, January 19th, at 6 p.m. at West Fort for technical instructions.

Saturday, January 22nd, at 1 p.m. King's Park Range.

BLAKE SHIELD COMPETITION AND CORPS CHAMPIONSHIP.

Dress Uniform. Officers and privates are requested to forward list of teams not later than Thursday, January 21st.

Entries for corps championship close on Thursday, January 20th. Military Course. King's Park Range. Sunday, January 23rd. 9 a.m. Nos. 2 & 3 Coys. 2 p.m. Engineer and Infantry Coys.

Notice.—Members desirous of attending the dance are requested to send in their names and those of any guests as early as possible.
Sergeant, Lockhead, Corporal, A. J. Pugh, Br. L. S. Greenhill and Gr. G. G. Franklin having left the Colony are permitted to resign with effect from the 1st January.

Guns W. C. D. Turner and L. Le Breton of No. 3 Company are permitted to resign with effect from the 8th instant.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Fitzgerald, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—
On the 13th at 12.10 p.m.—The depression lying to the S. of Japan yesterday, has moved away over the Pacific, and the barometer has risen moderately in S.E. Japan.

The barometer has risen slightly over the Yangtze valley, and fallen moderately over W. Japan, the Loochoos and S. China.

A low pressure trough extends from Tsongking over S. China to the Eastern Sea, and probably a circular depression is developing over the latter.

Pressure is highest over N. China, and Manchuria.

Moderate variable winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel and along the northern shore of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.01 inches.

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood. Variable winds; moderate; misty, probably some rain.

2.—Formosa Channel, same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamock, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Canton, same as No. 1.

INDUSTRIES OF HONGKONG.

THEIR GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT.

[Specially written for the Hong Kong Telegraph.]

One often hears the remark made that Hongkong is a Colony without industries and solely dependent for its prosperity upon the position which it occupies as the great shipping entrepot for Southern China. It is quite true that the port has attained to its present prominence entirely by reason of the favourable geographical point at which it is situated but as the years have progressed it cannot any longer be said that Hongkong is without industries, that is to say, industries conducted on such a scale as to be worthy of note. Many instances may be cited of concerns, financed by both European and Chinese capital, from which good returns have been found to be obtainable, and now that the period of depression that we have just passed through may be fairly safely said to have come to a termination, we may confidently look for a substantial return of much of the Canton capital hurriedly withdrawn when the stagnation set in as well as at the time when Chinese investors, rightly or wrongly, came to the conclusion that certain Public Works and other Governmental regulations had begun to be restrictive and vexatious.

As the New Territory is opened up, with its practically unlimited area of cheap and easily accessible sites for factories and such like buildings, the Chinese will no doubt be attracted instead of repelled by the conditions under which certain industries can be carried on in the Colony.

Of late, indeed, several new concerns have been set going in our neighbourhood, and it is on the cards that others will follow on. Of course, most of these new industries must of necessity be initiated on a small scale. It is our purpose to take a general review of the whole of the industries of the Colony in this series of articles, but it may not be out of place to leave consideration of the older-established concerns over in the meantime and to take a glance at some of those which mark entirely novel developments in the Colony's progress. One such instance is to be found in the

NEW TILE WORKS AT BOWRINGTON which have been lately established by Messrs. C. E. Warren & Co. The factory, since its commencement, has been full of work. Last year over 250,000 tiles were turned out and sold and the firm keeps a reserve stock of 50,000 tiles for immediate shipment always in hand. The tile-pressing machine, which cost over \$3,000, is perhaps the finest out East and has the enormous pressure capability of 300,000 lbs., to which pressure each individual tile is subjected before being put through the processes which have to follow before the tile is sent out for use.

These tiles, which are made in all manners of designs and colours according to demand, are equal to anything that can be imported from Europe, either as regards beauty of design or excellence of material. The top surfaces are composed of specially imported cement and the under portions of Green Island cement, the latter having been found to be most suitable for this particular purpose. As regards the

PROCESS OF DESIGNING.

it can only be said that to the lay mind it is a marvel of ingenuity. The work is done entirely by Chinese who have been specially trained by Mr. Warren to the work, and they have evinced the utmost aptitude for it. The process seems simple to the eye, but this is only because of the facility with which the trained hands go through their respective labours, which fit into each other in a manner suggestive of dovetailing. It is simply amazing to see the rough, soft material emerging from the press in the form of a hard, complete finished tile, needing only a process of soaking and drying before being ready for laying down. There is a large drying-yard adjoining the works, so that every care is assured that the tiles shall have a perfect surface. The works which are situated in Sharp Street and have been specially erected for the industry by Messrs. C. E. Warren & Co. are well worth a visit, being the first of their kind to be established in these parts. The firm send out large shipments of this product to Canton and the on ports, whilst in Hongkong the demand is so great also that the rough, soft material emerging from the press in the form of a hard, complete finished tile, needing only a process of soaking and drying before being ready for laying down. There is a large drying-yard adjoining the works, so that every care is assured that the tiles shall have a perfect surface. The works which are situated in Sharp Street and have been specially erected for the industry by Messrs. C. E. Warren & Co. are well worth a visit, being the first of their kind to be established in these parts. The firm send out large shipments of this product to Canton and the on ports, whilst in Hongkong the demand is so great also that the rough, soft material emerging from the press in the form of a hard, complete finished tile, needing only a process of soaking and drying before being ready for laying down. 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Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

THE TUNGKUANSHAN MINES.

SIR JOHN JORDAN RE-OPENS NEGOTIATIONS.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 11th January.

Sir John Jordan is anxious to re-open negotiations regarding the Tungkuanshan mines.

The British Minister is in favour of joint management.

The Waiwupu is strongly opposed to the proposal and has telegraphed to Lord Li Ching-fong, the Chinese Minister in London, to remain firm.

CHINESE STEAMSHIP CO.

ANOTHER IMPERIAL PROJECT.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 11th January.

It is proposed by the Ministry of Posts and Communications to form a large steamship company.

To that end deputies will be despatched to Canton and abroad to enlist sympathy with the project and invite subscriptions for shares in the company.

CHINESE CONSULATE.

OFFICIAL FOR JAVA.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 12th January.

The Waiwupu proposes to appoint Lau Yuk-lun as Consul for Java.

NATIONAL DEBT.

MEETING AT PEKING.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 12th January.

The 10th inst. has been fixed as the day for holding a meeting at the Hu-kwang Guild Hall at Peking to discuss the question of redeeming the national debts.

SHENG KUNG-PO.

METROPOLITAN APPOINTMENT.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 12th January.

The Grand Council and the Ministry of Posts and Communications have urged H.E. Sheng Kung-po to proceed to Peking to take up his post as vice-president of the Ministry of Posts and Communications.

Yu Sik-nui will succeed him as Treaty Revision Commissioner.

MACAO'S BOUNDARY.

A CANTONESE PROPOSAL.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 12th January.

The Cantonese holding official appointments in Peking propose to appoint representatives to deliberate upon the question of the delimitation of the boundaries of Macao.

TREATY WITH RUSSIA.

REVISION DESIRED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 12th January.

Russia has applied for a revision of the Commercial Treaty on the ground that the Russian Government has been monetarily prejudiced in the construction of a railway in Manchuria.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

INVESTIGATION COMMISSIONER.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 12th January.

It is reported that the Ministry of Posts and Communications proposes to delegate Leung Shi-yi, director-general of Chinese railways, to Canton to conduct an investigation into the affairs of the Canton-Hankow Railway.

BELLILIOS PUBLIC SCHOOL.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION BY H.E. THE GOVERNOR.

The annual distribution of prizes to the students of the Bellilios Public School, Girls' Division, was held on the school premises this morning. His Excellency the Governor presided and there were also present:—Mr. E. A. Irving, Director of Education, Mrs. Titcher, Headmistress, and parents and friends of the students. The hall was tastefully decorated for the occasion while on the dais in front of His Excellency stood a table with an array of handsome prizes won by the successful girls during the term.

The proceedings opened with the song "Flag of Empire" by some of the Chinese children, after which a number of recitations were given by the children of the respective classes and were thoroughly appreciated. The most interesting of these was the appearance of a number of famous characters in English history in the form of a drama and the importance of home sanitation by means of a dialogue in which four Chinese girls participated, the eldest one taking the rôle of a doctor.

HEADMISTRESS' REPORT.

Mr. Irving read the Headmistress' report as follows:—

Sir,—I have the honour to present the 19th annual report of this school.

Staff.—There has been one change only in the staff—Miss Leslie resigned to take up another appointment, and Miss Abing was appointed in her place.

Organisation.—I am glad to be able to report that the arrangements made last year with a view to the drawing together of the two departments of the school have been a great success, and the ultimate fusion of the Anglo-Chinese and Chinese sides of the school, advocated by His Excellency the Governor at the prize distribution two years ago, is already well within sight. Besides a class composed of pupils who having gone through the curriculum in the Chinese side are now setting themselves to master the English language, there are over a score of girls from the Chinese side who, at the beginning of the year requested to be allowed to study the English language for a certain part of each day, and are thus advancing in their own and in the new language side by side. This process of amalgamation will be further continued in the ensuing year, so that in a few years' time we may hope to see the girls of this school rivaling their brothers in the knowledge of Western learning.

Fees and Scholarship.—Instead of a graduated scale of fees according to the numbers attending from one family, there is now a uniform rate of one dollar over the whole school. There are at present ten free scholars in attendance. Four of these belong to this school, and received the scholarship as a reward for special merit. The six remaining scholarships were bestowed on girls from various Grant-in-Aid Schools who, in the opinion of the Director of Education, had specially distinguished themselves in their studies. That these favours on the part of the Government are appreciated is shown by the facts that all the ten free scholars have given a good account of themselves as shown by the detailed results of the annual examination in the possession of the Director of Education.

Examination Results.—Besides the weekly tests which have been continued throughout the year, a thorough examination was made at midsummer and again in December. All the standards made a most creditable appearance, especially as regards the neatness and accuracy of the written work. English composition, which for native children is always a difficult subject, ranged from 92 per cent. in the highest class to 72 per cent. in the lowest. English grammar and general knowledge were on the whole the best of all the papers, ranging from 99 per cent. in the one case, and from 86 per cent. in the other. History and geography made 69% and 78% respectively, while dictation was 9% and reading 88%. The standard in arithmetic has been raised considerably, the girls now taking the same syllabus as that of boys' schools. One class unfortunately failed to understand the wording of the problem set, and so brought its average down to 65, but with this exception the papers were very satisfactory. Reading and explanations were very good indeed, showing no trace of the hesitation in the use of English, observable in former years. The two upper classes sat for an examination in hygiene on the 13th December. The results are not yet at hand.

Special Prizes.—As in former years Mr. R. E. Bellilios generously sent six handsome books to be given as prizes for English composition, and the awards were made in June.

Attendance.—The attendance has been studied all through the year, with an average of 102 in the Anglo-Chinese side. The school made 170 openings during the year, the holidays taken being those laid down in the list published in 1908 (C.S.O. 1908).

THE GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS.

His Excellency then said that his engagements last year made it impossible for him to distribute the prizes on that occasion. It was just two years, therefore, that he was present on an occasion like that and although two years had passed, he remembered very vividly the event. The last time he addressed them he laid special stress on two points. In the first case, he alluded to the dual position the school occupied. In fact, it could be said that there were two schools, one a vernacular school where no English was taught and the other a school where English was the medium of instruction. The vernacular school was a sort of concession to Chinese parents, as there were many Chinese parents who did not wish to give their children an English education. His Excellency expressed the hope that there would be an amalgamation of the two schools and said that, personally, he would like to see English the medium of instruction in all schools assisted by Government.

The Director of Education had forecasted the future of the school, and had told His Excellency that he hoped to see the Bellilios Public School a united school where English and Chinese could be taught. The second point he alluded to last year was the teaching of hygiene, or, rather, that process of hygiene which was adaptable to women and children, such as home sanitation, etc. His Excellency heartily congratulated Mr. Seng, the headmaster, for the most admirable demonstration of hygiene which had been demonstrated to them by a dialogue, which most of those present could not have understood but which was none the less appreciated and he was glad to announce that he would give a special prize to the girl who showed the greatest advance in hygiene next year. Year by year, as he went to present the prizes at the different schools of the Colony, he heard of such marked progress, that he was inclined to think that each school had reached its height of progress. They could rest satisfied that there had been substantial progress by the Bellilios Public School and hoped that when the School was reorganised it would take a parallel position with Queen's College as a school for boys. One of the aims of the School was to teach the girls to be natural, and not, as Mrs. Titcher aptly described it, suffer from mockshyness, but at the same time not to be noisy and boyish, so that Chinese parents would be convinced that by sending their girls to the Bellilios Public School, they would be turned into well-mannered Chinese ladies. The average attendance on the English side was 82 in 1906 and 102 now and the figure for 1907 compared with that of the following year was nearly double, so that it was their duty within their resources to see that the School did not increase more than their teaching capacity. The third point the speaker wished to allude to was that the subjects taught at the School should be practical and useful, which would make the girls in their after life worthy wives and worthy daughters. In conclusion, His Excellency wished all the girls a happy new year and the same continued success as last year. (Loud applause.)

His Excellency then distributed the prizes to the successful students, who were loudly cheered as each one came up to receive the coveted distinction.

PRIZE LIST, 1909.

Class II.

Rosa Abing—Composition, grammar, needlework.

Class III.

May Leslie—Reading, recitation.

Mabel Mooney—Arithmetic, geography.

Emily Abing—Composition, hygiene, needlework.

Angelina Xavier—General knowledge, grammar, history.

Class IV.

Chan A Yuk—Arithmetic, general knowledge, Chinese embroidery.

Fung A Nui—Grammar, history, hygiene.

Ethel Mooney—Needlework.

Camilla Collis—Reading, geography.

Zahara Alaraka—Recitation.

Dorothy Baker—Composition, dictation.

Class V.

Shin Tak Hing—Composition, Chinese embroidery, general knowledge.

Wong Sai Nui—Hygiene.

Chan Fuk Ying—Reading, arithmetic.

Wong Tak Chin—Dictation.

Cheung Fook To—Grammar, geography, history.

Class VI.

Li Sing Lim and Lo Po Yuk, 1st.

Lam Sze Mui, 2nd.

Cheung Tsing To, 3rd.

Hon Fun Ching—Needlework.

To Yin Fong—Chinese embroidery.

Ho Ying Chai—General improvement.

Class VII.

Kwok Tsang Kin, 1st.

Yi Mui and Yi Nui, 2nd.

Margaret Romero and Alice Leung, 3rd.

Chan A, 4th.

Li Kwai Ching—Chinese embroidery.

Itis Baker, Yi Ishi, and Lucy Thomas, Needlework.

Class VIII.

Ko Tsui Lan, Wong Kwai Yo, To Pui Fong, Yip Oi Lan, Mok Lai Ching, Yuen Muk Ying, Yui Yuk Sing and José Romero—Full marks at examination.

Ho Tsui Ngo, Wong King Sin, Chan Yui Si, Cheung Tai Mui, Fan Kwun Fung, Lam Luk Mui, Lam Si Mui and Wah Sau Ling—General excellence.

Catherine Conceição—Needlework.

To Pui Fong—Chinese embroidery.

Mok Lai Ching—Chinese embroidery.

Recitation Prizes.

Dois Wolfe, May Fincher, Cyril Gaddis, Teddy Fincher, Frank Read and Cyril Leung.

Prizes for Progress in English.

Tsai Wai Hing, To Kwun Fong and Lai Ching.

PRIZE DONORS.

The teachers and pupils return their most grateful thanks to the following gentlemen who so generously provided the Prize Funds:—

—The Hon. Sir C. P. Chater, C.M.G., Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, M.H.C., M.C., Messrs. J. R. M. Smith, R. Shaw, E. Shullin, C. S. Gubbay, W. G. Humphreys, H. Humphreys, Messrs. Butterfield & Swire, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Gibb, Livingston & Co., Linstead & Davis, Johnson Stokes and Master, Hughes & Hough, Bradley & Co., Lane, Crawford & Co., Melchers & Co., Douglas Lepail & Co., See Woo & Co., Tak Cheong & Co., Lam Chu Pak, Ho Fook, Ho Tung, Fung Wa Chun, Chai Siu Ki and Lock Hing.

The Mercantile Bank of India has been removed to the new Government Buildings extension. It occupies the ground floor, facing Dowling Street, opposite the premises of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. It may be mentioned that Dowling Street has now put on a decent appearance. The drain, adjoining the Chinese Protectorate, had been opened the whole length of the road, and called off. One of the eyesores of Penang, the Chinese Protectorate and the old Indian Immigration Depot and Office, will shortly be removed.

Gratia Zola.

THE GOVERNESS' SUIT.

FURTHER HEARING.

The case was continued before Mr. Justice Gompertz in the Summary Court this morning in which Miss Eve Englewood brought an action against Mrs. Lydia Prior to recover the sum of \$318.45 as damages for alleged wrongful dismissal from her position as governess. Mr. F. P. Hatt, of Messrs. Bratton and Hett, appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. A. S. Dixon, from Mr. R. A. Harding's office, represented the defendant.

Cross-examined by Mr. Hett, defendant stated that she had private means of her own. She did not contribute any share to the household expenses. She used her own means for private matters apart from the household expenses. She had known Miss Englewood before she had engaged her. She had been a mistress at a school called the High Clare School. In answer to a question whether it was a good school, witness replied: "I fancy so. It's a missionary school. It's not a 'Government school.'" She did not say that Miss Englewood would not be kept in the background and that she would be allowed to take part in tennis. As a possibility, she had not been to Hongkong and could promise nothing. She did not tell Miss Englewood that her child would be a difficult one. While in Japan, plaintiff appeared discontented and morose. Plaintiff told witness that the child was all right but it seemed to her that they (plaintiff and defendant) could not understand each other. She was discontented. She did not promise Miss Englewood three months' notice and Miss Englewood did not say "I accept your promise." She did not ask Miss Englewood to send in a written resignation but told her she could if she chose. She wrote a letter which witness would not accept. She said she did not like the tone of it and it was not quite polite and that the only condition under which she could allow her to send in her resignation was if she was willing to forfeit her passage. On the same day, plaintiff wrote another letter which witness accepted. She used no coercion. (Here witness was shown a slip of paper, on which she said she wrote a form of resignation and told the plaintiff that that was the sense in which she wished her resignation to be sent in. Miss Englewood sent in her resignation practically in that form, with a few differences here and there. The writing of the letter was optional to Miss Englewood and she need not have written the letter. Col. Prior did not receive a rude shock on receiving the letter. On the 1st of November, Miss Englewood knocked at her door at eight o'clock in the morning and asked for her pay. Witness told her she could not let her have it, as Col. Prior was away, but that she would ask Col. Prior when he came back, she handed her \$5 to pay for her passage, etc., but that before she could let her have the entire amount, she would like to know whether she was going to keep to her contract till the 18th of December. Some time later she said she wanted some money and said she would send witness the bills if she did not let her have the money, whereupon witness demanded to know whether she was going to stay till the 18th or whether she meditated leaving her at any moment. Witness also said that she would insert an advertisement in the papers that she would not be responsible for any debts incurred by the plaintiff.

Mr. Hett then addressed the Court on behalf of the plaintiff. He said that Mrs. Prior had acted expressly on her behalf and that there was no indication of her having acted as agent for her husband. Her salary was invariably with one exception paid by Mrs. Prior and Mrs. Prior had a separate estate. Plaintiff's letters were always addressed to Mrs. Prior, and, happily for the plaintiff, there was no consistent evidence to show that Mrs. Prior had acted as her husband's agent. Col. Prior had deliberately written a document stating that Mrs. Prior had engaged the plaintiff and if they had sued Col. Prior instead of the plaintiff, they could not possibly have discharged the onus placed upon them in the face of that document.

Plaintiff's evidence was taken and the case adjourned.

Events Coming.

Friday, 14th January.

Water Police Station Smoking Concert, 8.30 p.m.

Saturday 15th January.

China Light and Power Co., Ltd., Extraordinary general meeting at the offices of Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co., 11 o'clock.

Hughes and Hough, Auction sales of Spirit of Wine, at the Water Police Station, Kowloon, 11 a.m.

Sailors and Soldiers Home, Scotch Concert, 9 p.m.

Monday, 17th January.

Hughes and Hough, auction sale of the Steam Launch *Pilican*, at the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.'s Wharf, Kowloon, 11 a.m.

Public Works Department, auction sale of Crown Lands, 3 p.m.

Theatre Royal, A.D.C. "The Toreador" 9 p.m.

Tuesday, 18th January.

Theatre Royal, A.D.C. "The Toreador" 9 p.m.

Wednesday, 19th January.

Theatre Royal, A.D.C. "The Toreador" 9 p.m.

Thursday, 20th January.

Theatre Royal, A.D.C. "The Toreador" 9 p.m.

Friday, 21st January.

Theatre Royal, A.D.C. "The Toreador" 9 p.m.

Saturday, 22nd January.

H.K.A.A. Marathon race. From Aberdeen to Cricket Ground, 3.30 p.m.

Theatre Royal, A.D.C. "The Toreador" 9 p.m.

To-day's Advertisements.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that the BRITISH CIGARETTE COMPANY, LIMITED, (a Company registered under the Laws of Hongkong) of No. 18 Bank Buildings, Hongkong, and No. 21 Museum Road, Shanghai, China, Tobacco Manufacturers, have, on the 8th day of January, 1910, applied for the registration, in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks, of the following Trade Mark:—

The Trade Mark consists of a Circular panel in which is depicted a Chinese woman weighing a child: the child being suspended in a cloth from a balance. Immediately above the circular panel are the words "HONEST WEIGHT," and below the circular panel is the name of the Company, BRITISH CIGARETTE CO., LTD.

In the name of the BRITISH CIGARETTE COMPANY, LIMITED, (a Company registered under the Laws of Hongkong) of No. 18 Bank Buildings, Hongkong, and 22 Museum Road, Shanghai, China, Tobacco Manufacturers, who claim to be the sole proprietors thereof.

The Trade Mark is intended to be used by the Applicants forthwith in respect of the following goods:—MANUFACTURED TOBACCO, in Class 45.

A facsimile of the Trade Mark can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.

Dated the 8th day of January, 1910.

BRITISH CIGARETTE COMPANY, LIMITED,

R. H. GREGORY,

Director.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Rangoon, Madras and Mauritius.

THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING."

Captain A. E. Gentry, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 15th instant, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED,

Agents.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1910.

CRICKET.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK VS. HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB "A."

On Saturday afternoon at 1.45 p.m. the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank cricket team will meet the Hongkong Cricket Club "A" team in a friendly match on the latter's ground. The Bank team will be composed of the following:—

O. J. Barnes, E. N. Bishop, A. C. E. Elborough, T. N. Knott, R. Ford-Kelley, A. G. Leith, M. A. Murray, H. D. Sharpe, N. J. Stubb, W. C. D. Turner and A. W. Walkinshaw.

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COMPLETE CHANGE TWICE A WEEK, MONDAY AND FRIDAY.

WYNDHAM (FLOWER) STREET, opposite G. P. O.

DAILY at 6.30 and 9.15 P.M.

Saturdays and Sundays, Matinees

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Hongkong, 13th January, 1910.

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ARDATH TOBACCO COMPANY,

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Winfred in Tins of 50	...	...	...	\$0.50
" " Packets of 20	...	...	...	0.20
Chief Whip in Tins of 50	...	...	...	0.50
Splendo in Tins of 50	...	...	...	0.05
" " " 100	...	...	...	1.20
" " Packets of 20	...	...	...	0.25
No. 555 in Tins of 50	...	...	...	0.80
No. 099 " "	...	...	...	1.20
Turkish Leaf No. 1 in Tins of 50	...	...	...	1.60
" " " 100	...	...	...	8.00
Quo Vadis in Tins of 100	...	...	...	8.00
Winfred Navy Cut Tobacco in 1/2 lb Tins	...	...	...	0.40

These delicious high-class Cigarettes are recognized as the standard of perfection in quality and mode of hygienic manufacture.

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RAILWAY CO.'S
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"EMPRESS LINE."

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14 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 31 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER
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"MONTEAGLE" TUESDAY, FEB. 15TH.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, MARCH 25TH.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" SATURDAY, FEB. 20TH.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, APRIL 22ND.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, MAR. 26TH.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, MAY 20TH.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" SATURDAY, APRIL 23RD.	"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, JUNE 10TH.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" SATURDAY, MAY 14TH.	

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B. with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic. The "Empress" Steamers on the Pacific and on the Atlantic are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

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Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and the families.

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Via Canadian Atlantic Port \$43.

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INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
MANILA	YUENSANG	FRIDAY, 14th Jan., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	HANGSANG	SATURDAY, 15th Jan., Noon.
TSINGTAU, CHEFOO and CHIN- WANTAO	CHIPSANG	MONDAY, 17th Jan., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	FOOKSANG	FRIDAY, 21st Jan., Noon.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY, 21st Jan., 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & GALUTTA	KATSANG	SATURDAY, 22nd Jan., Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & OALUTTA	LAUSANG	TUESDAY, 1st Feb., Noon.

FOR THE MANILA CARNIVAL—Feb. 5th to 14th 1910.

A Special reduced fare of \$50 for Return Passengers will be issued for our Sailings to Manila of the 28th January, and 4th February, available for 30 days from date of issue. Passengers taking out these tickets are exempt from the Head Tax.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

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JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.
General Managers,
Telephone No. 215. Sub. Exch. 4.
Hongkong, 13th January, 1910.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
HONGKONG	"HUEI"	14th Jan., 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI & CHINWANTAO	"WENHOW"	14th Jan., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	16th Jan., Daylight.
MANILA	"TEAN"	18th Jan., 2 P.M.
TSINGTAU, WEIHAIWEI & CHEFOO	"KWEIYANG"	19th Jan., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	20th Jan., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHIHCHUA"	23rd Jan., Daylight.
MANILA	"TAMING"	25th Jan., 3 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRALIA	"TAIYUAN"	1st Feb., 4 P.M.

MANILA CARNIVAL—5th to 14th FEBRUARY.

S.S. Tean will sail hence for Manila on 1st February and S.S. Taming sails from Manila on 15th idem for Hongkong. Special reduced return fare of \$50.

Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

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AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

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N.B.—Passengers must embark before daylight, on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Moray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers and passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

Fares:—\$45 single, \$80 return.

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Hongkong, 13th January, 1910.

HONGKONG—MANILA.
CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Dates
SAIRO	3540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 15th Jan., at Noon.
ROBI	3540	A. Fraser	"	SATURDAY, 22nd Jan., at Noon.

SPECIAL REDUCED RATES FOR VISITORS TO THE CARNIVAL.

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Hongkong, 13th January, 1910.

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Offering superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, will be despatched from Hongkong as above on or about end of January and beginning of March respectively.

FARE TO LONDON £85

A Stewardess and fully qualified Doctor are carried.

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Hongkong, 13th December, 1909.



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Do	"CHICAGO MARU" Capt. T. Sato		WEDNESDAY, 23rd Feb., at Noon.

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TAMSUI, SWATOW & AMOY	"DAIGI MARU" Capt. H. Murayama	SUNDAY, 16th Jan., at 10 A.M.
NINGPO via SWATOW and AMOY	"SOSHU MARU" Capt. T. Sugi	WEDNESDAY, 19th Jan., at 8 A.M.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW, MOY and FOOSHOW	"BUJUN MARU" Capt. Y. Fushio	THURSDAY, 27th Jan., at Daylight.

Fair speed. Superior passenger accommodation. Electric light throughout. First class cabins.

The newly built steamers: "OHOSHU MARU" and "BUJUN MARU"—First class Cabins AMIDSHIP.

For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, Second Floor, No. 4, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1910.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES, 1910
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP Via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	KAMO MARU, Capt. F. L. Sommer, Tons 9000 AKI MARU, Capt. K. Sato, Tons 7000 MISHIMA MARU, Capt. A. E. Moses, Tons 9000	WEDNESDAY, 19th Jan., at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 2nd Feb., at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 16th Feb., at Daylight.

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE ("Kanagawa Maru" leaving Hongkong 5th Feb. due Kobe 10th Feb. connects)	INABA MARU, Capt. R. Takeda, Tons 6500	WEDNESDAY, 16th Feb. From YOKOHAMA.
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VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE ("Iyo Maru" leaving Hongkong 3rd March due Yokohama 15th March, connects)	TAMU MARU, Capt. O. H. Butler, Tons 6500	WEDNESDAY, 16th March From YOKOHAMA.
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SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE Via MANILA THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE	YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sekino, Tons 6000 NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6000	FRIDAY, 21st Jan., at Noon. THURSDAY, 17th Feb., at Noon.
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NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6000	WEDNESDAY, 19th Jan., at Noon.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	HITACHI MARU, Capt. N. Mathieson, Tons 7000	SATURDAY, 22nd Jan., at Daylight.

SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE	BOMBAY MARU, Capt. Evans, Tons 5000	FRIDAY, 14th Jan., at Noon.
BOMBAY, Via SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO	YETOROFU MARU, Capt. K. Soyars, Tons 4500	TUESDAY, 25th January.

† Fitted with new System of wireless telegraphy. ‡ Cargo only. § Carries deck passengers.

† Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHEAST and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd class through passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chester Road.

T. KUSUMOTO,

Manager.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1910.

Shipping—Steamers.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.

(Florida and Rubattino United Companies).

STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO. Taking Cargo at through Rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENTIA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.

THE Steamship

"CAPRI."

Captain Dini, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 15th inst., at Noon.

For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1910.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, ROTTERDAM AND AMSTERDAM.

THE Steamship

"CARDIGANSHIRE."

Captain W. O. Tyers, will be despatched as above on 16th January, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1910.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"PEMBROKESHIRE."

Captain R. Hayes, will be despatched as above about 25th January.

See Special Advertisement.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1909.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

FOR VANCOUVER, B.C., TACOMA & SEATTLE VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"AMIRAL EXELMANS."

will leave on or about 26th January, 1910.

For further particulars apply to

P. A. LAPICQUE & CO.,
Agents at Hongkong,
No. 4 Queen's Building,
Telephone 950.

Hongkong, 7th January, 1910.

THE Steamship

"AMIRAL EXELMANS."

will leave on or about 26th January, 1910.

For further particulars apply to

P. A. LAPICQUE & CO.,
Agents at Hongkong,
No. 4 Queen's Building,
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Hongkong, 7th January, 1910.

Shipping—Steamers.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM

FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICA and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"DEVANHA."

Captain H. Powell, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 22nd January, 1910, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Port. In connection with the Company's S.S. "Moolah", 9,621 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation is which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and Ton for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail-steamers proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIN & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence" page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT		LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS
				RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.			
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	{ £1,500,000 \$150,000 \$1,350,000	\$2,007,819	{ Interim of £2 for account 1909 @ ex 1/9 = \$11.71	4 %	{ \$1,000 sales London £93.5/-
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£6	{ £4,000 \$1,000,000	\$30,552	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1909	...	\$65 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$150,000 \$1,350,000	none	\$10 for 1908	7 %	\$145 sellers
North China Insurance Company, Ltd.	10,000	£15	£5	{ Tls. 22,000 Tls. 22,000 Tls. 22,000	Tls. 207,573	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1908	...	Tls. 112 1/2
Union Insurance Society of Canton	12,400	\$250	\$100	{ \$1,500,000 \$150,000 \$1,350,000	\$2,404,621	{ Final of \$17 making \$47 for 1907 and interim of \$30 for 1908	5 1/2 %	\$905 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$900,000	\$7,707	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1907	7 %	\$230
FIRE.								
China Fire Insurance Company,	70,000	\$100	\$10	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$900,000	\$175,341	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1907	7 %	\$118 sellers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited ..	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$150,000 \$1,350,000	\$368,711	\$27 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$370 sellers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manilla Steamship Company, Limited ..	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$7,000	\$1,035	\$1 for 1906	...	\$8 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$900,000	Nil.	\$1 for year ending 30.6.1908	...	\$33
Hongkong, Canton & Amoy Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$900,000	\$21,170	Interim of \$1 1/2 for account 1909	7 1/2 %	\$32 sales
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	{ £10,000 £1,000 £9,000	£13,755	{ 6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/16 = \$3.154	...	\$63 buyers
Do. Do. (Deferred)	60,000	£5	£5	{ £10,000 £1,000 £9,000	£13,755	{ Final of 2/- for 1908 and interim of 1/- for a/c 1909	...	65/-
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited ..	2,000,000	£1	£1	{ £1,000,000 £100,000 £900,000	£61,817	{ \$1.00 for year ending 10.4.1909	4 %	\$26 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$900,000	\$9,221	{ \$0.50 for year ending 10.4.1909	3 1/2 %	\$14 1/2
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$350,000 \$35,000 \$315,000	Dr. \$5,858	\$5 for year ending 31.12.08	3 1/2 %	\$158
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$1	\$100	{ none	Dr. \$135,891	\$5 for 1897	...	\$21 sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 5	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000	Tls. 6.02	Tls. 10 for year ending 31.8.9	...	Tls. 355 buyers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £171,000 £17,100 £154,000	£143	Final of 1/6 making 3/- for 1909	7 %	Tls. 18 sellers
Headwaters Mining Company	60,000	£10	£10	{ none	none	First year	...	£10
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited ..	50,000	1	18/10	{ £4.78	Dr. £2,191	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	...	16 sellers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$900,000	Dr. \$7,421	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	...	\$10
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$55 1/2	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$900,000	\$30,103	None	...	\$59 buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$5 1/2	\$50	{ Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 900,000	\$345,102	Interim of \$1 1/2 for account 1909	...	\$50 buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 60,000 Tls. 6,000 Tls. 54,000	Tls. 6,261	Interim of Tls. 2 1/2 for 1910	6 1/2 %	Tls. 72 1/2 s. ex d.
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited ..	36,000	Tls. 10	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 900,000	Tls. 22,818	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1908	7 %	Tls. 130 sellers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 12	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 15,000	Tls. 4,134	Tls. 6 for year ending 30.2.09	5 1/2 %	Tls. 105 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$50	{ \$50,000 \$5,000 \$45,000	\$24,641	\$1.20 on old and 60 cents on first new issue	...	\$15 sales
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$5 1/2	\$25	{ \$10,000 \$1,000 \$9,000	\$10,273	{ Interim of \$2.40 on old and 40 cents on new shares for account 1909	...	\$78 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$1 1/2	\$1	{ \$10,000 \$1,000 \$9,000	\$26,475	Interim of 3/- for account 1909	6 1/2 %	\$47 new buyers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited ..	150,000	\$1	\$10	{ \$22,171 \$2,217 \$20,000	\$5,486	60 cents for 1908	7 1/2 %	\$81 sales
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited ..	6,000	\$50	\$30	{ none	\$278	\$1 1/2 for 1908	5 %	\$30 sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 1,500,000 Tls. 150,000 Tls. 1,350,000	Tls. 142,404	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1909	6 1/2 %	Tls. 120 sales
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ none	\$1,068	Interim of \$2 for account 1909	8 1/2 %	\$44 buyers
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 5	{ Tls. 100,000 Tls. 10,000 Tls. 90,000	Tls. 10,991	Tls. 11 for year ending 31.10.09	8 1/2 %	Tls. 139 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$1	{ none	\$9,553	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	...	\$6 sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 175,000	Tls. 8,372	Tls. 7 1/2 for year ending 31.9.06	...	Tls. 75
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 1	{ none	Tls. 4,820	Tls. 4 for 1908	...	Tls. 101
Sey Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 31,171	Tls. 15,911	Tls. 5 1/2 for 1906	...	Tls. 125
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	{ £1,500	£648	15 % per share for 1908	...	\$10
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	{ \$40,000	Nil.	\$2.20 for 1908	10 %	\$12
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ none	\$61,138	50 cents for year ended 31.2.06	...	\$6 buyers
Do. Do. special shares	50,000	\$1	\$1	{ none	\$5,407	80 cents for 1908	8 1/2 %	\$9 1/2 sales
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$1	{ \$700,000 \$70,000 \$630,000	\$1,891	\$1.10 for year ending 31.7.09	8 1/2 %	\$16 1/2 sellers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	{ \$1,000	\$3,756	Interim of 35 cents for account 1909	10 %	\$7 1/2 s. and b.
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$5,000	\$670	8 cents for year ending 31.12.08	8 %	\$12
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	{ none	none	Interim of \$2 for account 1909	6 %	\$20 sellers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$1	{ none	\$5,195	\$1 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.2.09	6 %	\$30 sellers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	{ none	\$7616	Interim of \$2 for account 1909	10 %	\$180 sellers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$150,000 \$15,000 \$135,000	\$8790	Interim of \$1 for account 1909	8 1/2 %	\$121 sales
Maatschappij tot Mijn, Bosch- en Landbouwerij op de Looi, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	{ Tls. 547,500 Tls. 54,750 Tls. 492,750	Tls. 316,682	{ Final of Tls. 12 1/2 and bonus of Tls. 7 1/2 for 1909	...	Tls. 940 sales
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000	\$2,204	80 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.09	6 %	\$13 1/2
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	{ none	Pa. 18,640	None	...	\$140
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 14,810 Tls. 1,481 Tls. 13,329	Tls. 5,250	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908	4 1/2 %	Tls. 135 sellers
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	{ none	Dr. \$56,603	None	7 %	\$23 1/2 buyers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$25	\$5	{ none	\$172	40 cents for year ending 31.5.09	5 %	\$10 1/2
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ none	\$343	60 cents per ord. share for year ending 31.5.09	6 1/2 %	\$10 1/2 buyers
Watson (A.S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$300,000 \$30,000 \$270,000	\$2,613	Final of 30 cents for 1908	6 1/2 %	\$7
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	{ none	\$782	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	...	\$3 sellers
RUBBERS.								
Anglo-Malay Rubber Company, Limited (fully paid)	1,500,000	2/-	2/-	{ none	none	Interim of 12 1/2 % for account 1909	...	17/6 sellers
Balgonville Rubber Estate, Limited	20,000	\$1	\$10	{ \$7,400	\$11,05	20 % interim for 1909	...	\$85 buyers
Canfield Rubber Estate, Limited	32,650	£1	£1	{ none	£2,220	2/6 for 1909	...	105/- buyers
Damansara (Selangor) Rubber Co.	110,000	£1	£1	{ none	none	None	...	20/- buyers
Golconda Malay Rubber Co.	8,000	£1	£1	{ none	none	7 1/2 % interim for 1909	...	80/- sales
Highland & Lowland Para Rubber Co. (fully paid)	18,454	£1	£1	{ none	none	None	...	nominal
Do. do. (contributory)	123,541	£1	£1	{ none	none	None	...	4/6 buyers
Kamuning (Perak) Rubber Ltd & Co.	950,000	2/-	2/-	{ none	none	None	...	nominal
Do. do. A shares	105,000	£1	£1	{ none	none	20 % for year ending 31.6.08	...	130/- buyers
Do. do. B shares	180,000	£1	£1	{ none	none	Interim of 40% = 9d. for account 1909	...	20/3 sales
Kuala Lumpur Rubber Co., Limited	100,000	£1	£1	{ none	1,800	7 % for year 1908	...	nominal
Linggi Plantations, Limited (ordinary)	900,000	2/-	2/-	{ none	none	15 % for year ending 31.12.08	...	340 sellers
Do. do. (7% pref.)	10,000	£1	£1	{ none	none	None	...	nominal
Ragalla Rubber Company, Limited (ordinary)	22,500	\$10	\$10	{ £4,000	none	None	...	50/- buyers
Do. do. (8% pref.)	2,500	\$10	\$10	{ none	\$6,722	None	...	nominal
Ledbury Rubber Estate, Limited	6,000	£1	£1	{ none	none	Interim of 60 % for 1909	...	52/- buyers
Do. do. (contributory)	40,000	£1	£1	{ none	none	None	...	125/- sales
Sagor Rubber Company, Limited	20,000	£1	£1	{ \$10,000	\$1,775	Interim of 60 % for 1909	...	52/- buyers
Sandakan Rubber Company	50,000	\$1	\$1	{ none	£836	3 % for 1908	...	2/6
Shelford Rubber Estate Limited	65,000	£1	£1	{ none	none	None	...	40/- buyers
Singapore & Johore Rubber Company, Limited ..	2,500	\$100	\$100	{ none	none	None	...	\$10 buyers
Sungei Chok Rubber Estate Company, Limited	45,000	£1	£1	{ none	none	None	...	45/- sales
Sungei Kapar Rubber Company	110,000	£1	£1	{ none	£3,448	7 1/2 % interim for 1909	...	81/- sales

Printed and Published by JOSE PEDRO BRAGA for the Hongkong Telegraph Company, Limited, at the Printing Office of the Company, No. 2, Lee House Road, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

ATTENTION

COMPANIA GENERAL DE TABACOS DE FILIPINAS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1882. CAPITAL £3,000,000.



"LA FLOR DE LA ISABELA."

High grade cigars manufactured with the best selected leaf grown in the estates of the Company.

SPECIAL BRANDS:

Pigtails, Vagueiros Especiales, Regalia A Lopez, Regalia G Pereira, Favoritos A Lopez, Favoritos A Correa, Perfeitos Especiales, Exquisitos, Reina Victoria, High Life, Londres Finos, Conchus Finas, and other Current Brands.

RETAILED IN ALL THE LEADING STORES.

BARRETO & CO.,

AGENTS.



SIEMSEN & CO., Sole Agents.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS

WITH ALL REQUISITES.

SIEMSEN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1900.

[38]

YEE SING,

No. 4, D'AGUILAR STREET.

MANUFACTURE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS in all kinds of hand-made DRAWN and EMBROIDERY CHINESE LINE GRASS CLOTH, FEWTER

WARE, &c., all of the best quality.

Hongkong, 17th December 1900

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,

from Shanghai, have re-opened their FURNITURE STORE

at No. 39, DES VORUX ROAD CENTRAL.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to order in any design required.

Have been patronized by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Firms and others.

Lining establishments in the Colony, to whom reference can be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as follows:

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Avenue to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co.,

25th May, 1899.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Telephone 45, 50 and 51.

Dentistry

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEE.